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Wetherby Rural District Council



REPORT
on the
HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT
DURING YEAR 1957

by

RONALD G. SMITHSON

Medical Officer of Health

and

JOHN MARRIOTT

Engineer, Surveyor and
Chief Public Health Inspector

Wetherby Rural District Council

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WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN:

JOHN NORFOLK, Esq., J.P., Northfield, Tockwith.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

REGINALD FRANK THATCHER, Esq., Clarendon Lodge, Boston Spa.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman: G. TINSDALE, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: H. SKELTON, Esq.

THE FULL COUNCIL.

HOUSING COMMITTEE:

Chairman: W. F. ALTON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: Mrs. T. O. TETLEY.

THE FULL COUNCIL.

WATER COMMITTEE:

Chairman: R. PROCTER, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: J. W. WATSON, Esq.

Together with 16 Members of the Council.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH ORGANISATION

Medical Officer of Health:

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:

RONALD G. SMITHSON, M.D., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer:

MARY K. SHARP, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Part-time Medical Officers at Clinics:

M. H. BUTLER, M.B., Ch.B.

H. B. COOK, M.D., M.B., Ch.B.

R. P. LAWSON, M.C., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

P. N. LEE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

R. W. LEE, M.B., Ch.B.

A. MACFARLANE, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., D.P.H.

C. E. MATHIESON, M.B., Ch.B.

J. PHILLIPS, M.D., M.B., Ch.B.

D. SOMERVILLE-SMITH, M.B., Ch.B.

CONSULTANTS AND SPECIALISTS WORKING IN DIVISION:

Ear, Nose and Throat:

R. THOMAS, B.A., B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon), D.L.O.

Eye:

L. WITTELS, M.D., D.O. (Oxon).

Orthopaedic:

P. YEOMAN, M.A., M.B., D.C.H.

Paediatric:

L. J. PROSSER, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Tuberculosis:

G. F. EDWARDS, M.B.E., M.B., M.R.C.P.
V. RYAN, M.D., D.P.H.
S. P. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H.

Dental Officers:

Miss R. SCLARE, L.D.S. (Orthodontic Specialist).
D. B. OWEN, L.D.S.
J A. HATTON, L.D.S.

NURSING STAFF:**Health Visitors/School Nurses:**

Miss G. E. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss I. V. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Queen's).
Miss J. W. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss H. E. M. Button, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
(Commenced 2nd September, 1957).
Miss D. Colbeck, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Queen's).
Mrs. E. Marsden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss C. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. J. M. Kane, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Tuberculosis Visitor:

Mrs. E. M. Askam, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.Cert. (Queen's).

Assistant Health Visitor/School Nurse:

Mrs. E. W. Clark, S.R.N.

Home Nurses/Midwives:

Miss E. E. Basher, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Mrs. L. M. Curry, S.R.N., C.M.B.
Miss V. E. M. Finbow, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss C. A. Fox, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's).
Miss E. C. Hodgson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss E. Ingleby, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Mrs. G. Jeffries, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Mrs. A. M. Linins, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's).
Miss M. F. Miles, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Commenced 1st February, 1957).
Miss M. Murphy, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Miss W. E. Payne, S.E.A.N., C.M.B. (Resigned 30th April, 1957).
Miss M. Phillips, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Commenced 21st January, 1957).
Miss B. Rippin, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss F. L. Smith, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss E. T. Webb, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).

Physiotherapist:

Vacant.

V.D. Social Worker:

Mrs. Doidge-Harrison.

Mental Health:

Miss C. M. Glover (Social Worker). (Resigned 31st July, 1957).
Mrs. M. Mawson (Home Teacher).

Speech Therapist:

Miss M. P. DUNKLEY, L.C.S.T.

Dental Attendant:

Miss J. Penn.

CLERICAL STAFF:

Senior Clerk: F. H. Attack.

Miss S. Graham.

Miss B. Bridges (Commenced 1st January, 1957).

Miss E. Honeyman.

Mrs. E. M. Naylor.

Mrs. E. E. Westerman.

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

Depot Officer: T. G. Woodhouse.

PERSONNEL DETAILS**ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.***** Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector:**

John Marriott, Chartered Municipal Engineer, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I.,
M.Inst.P.C., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

*** Deputy Surveyor and Deputy Public Health Inspector:**

Arthur Holt, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (Promoted Deputy Jan., 1957).

*** Assistant Surveyor and Assistant Public Health Inspector:**

Colin Gaden, A.R.S.H. (Commenced May, 1957).

Clerks of Works:

Ernest Waite (Housing). H. Thompson (Engineering).

Draughtsman/Senior Clerk:

C. Bryan Betts.

Clerical Staff:

G. Timms.

Miss P. M. Currey.

Miss C. M. Whitmore.

Consultant Engineer:

Wilf. K. Rodwell, Chartered Civil Engineer, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mun.E.

Consultant Architects:

C. W. C. Needham, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I.

Anthony Steel and Owen, A./A.R.I.B.A.

- * Exchequer contributions to the salaries of these officers under the Local Government Act, 1933.

Wetherby House,

WETHERBY.

July, 1958.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Wetherby Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Vital Statistics for 1957 set out in the body of the Report reveal an appreciable fall in the Birth Rate and an unfortunate substantial increase in the Infant Mortality Rate. The number of deaths from Cancer increased from 24 in 1956 to 33 in 1957, and it is worthy of note that 3 deaths from Cancer were from disease of the lung and air passages.

The year was noteworthy for the announcement of substantial changes affecting the District as a whole. In the first place, H.M.S. Ceres started to raise the anchor; the Royal Ordnance Factory at Thorp Arch gave notice of early closure, and work commenced on the Wetherby By-pass after many years of contemplation. All these efforts, in their various ways, are likely to have marked repercussions on the life of the District and should, therefore, be recorded here.

In general, the Public Health work of the Council proceeded steadily with an accent on food hygiene, improvement of housing conditions, and the vaccination of selected members of the population against Poliomyelitis.

We have continued to enjoy the help of yourself and the Members of your Council and also the Officers and Staffs of other Departments. We are grateful for this assistance and take this annual opportunity of expressing our gratitude.

I am, Mr. Chairman,

Your Obedient Servant,

RONALD G. SMITHSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

PART I. REPORT AS MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,424
Population, 1951 Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,338
Population—Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,400
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,949
Rateable Value, 31/3/58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£221,084
Product of 1d. Rate, 31/3/58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£882
District Council General Rate, 1957/58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4/8
County Council General Rate, 1957/58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10/4

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

						Male	Female	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	141	139	280
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	144	142	286
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth Rate per thousand population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.8
Stillbirths, 14. Rate per thousand total births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.8
Illegitimate live births represent 2.1 per cent. of total live births.								
Total Deaths from all causes, 220. Crude Death Rate per thousand population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.8
Standardised Death Rate per thousand population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.9
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth was Nil								
Deaths of infants under one year:								
All infants per thousand live births (10)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.0
Legitimate infants per thousand legitimate live births (9)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.14
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957

Based on the Registrar-General's Figures

	Wetherby Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin- County	England & Wales (Provi- sional figures)
BIRTH RATE				
(Per 1,000 estimated population) ...	12.8	17.9	16.6	16.1
DEATH RATE :—				
(All per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes	9.8	9.7	11.7	11.5
Infective and Para, Dis. excl. Tub. but incl. Syphilis and other V.D.	0.04	0.06	0.07	*
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.09
Tuberculosis, Other	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cancer	1.47	1.58	1.87	2.09
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.61	1.45	1.95	*
Heart and Circulatory Disease ...	3.71	3.49	4.30	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.07	1.12	1.37	*
Maternal Mortality (Deaths of mothers in childbirth (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	—	0.72	0.51	0.47
Infant Mortality	35.0	28.80	26.4	23.0

* Figures not available.

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT FROM 1943 TO DATE

Year	Estimated Population at Mid-Year	Natural Variation		Live Births		Deaths			
		Increase	Decrease	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population (iv)	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population (vi)	Under One Year (vii)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) (viii)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(iv)		(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
1943	19,240	69	—	295	15.33	226	11.75	7	23.75
1944	20,140	143	—	344	17.00	201	9.98	20	58.00
1945	19,460	138	—	328	16.83	190	9.76	10	30.49
1946	18,820	159	—	380	20.20	221	11.70	11	29.00
1947	18,890	133	—	340	18.00	207	11.00	8	24.00
1948	19,470	110	—	298	15.31	188	9.66	8	27.00
1949	19,440	112	—	315	16.20	203	10.40	10	31.40
1950	20,270	30	—	282	13.91	252	12.43	8	28.37
1951	20,530	20	—	278	13.50	258	12.60	3	10.80
1952	20,540	65	—	268	13.00	203	9.90	6	22.40
1953	20,810	75	—	291	14.00	216	10.40	12	41.20
1954	20,940	43	—	264	12.60	221	10.60	3	11.40
1955	21,500	102	—	294	13.70	192	8.90	3	10.20
1956	22,050	117	—	324	14.70	207	9.40	8	24.70
1957	22,400	66	—	286	12.80	220	9.80	10	35.00

CAUSES OF CIVILIAN DEATHS

Registrar-General's Abridged List of Causes of Death in District during 1957

CAUSE										NUMBER		
										Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
2.	Tuberculosis (Other)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	4	4
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	20
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	36
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	30
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	4	4
20.	Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	21	36
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	13
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
25.	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
32.	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	21
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
34.	All Other Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total										106	114	220

From the Registrar-General's list of causes of death in the District during 1957, it will be seen that the most frequent causes of death, the number of deaths so registered, and the corresponding death rate per thousand population, were:—

1. Heart and Circulatory Diseases, 83, equivalent to a death rate of 3.70
2. Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions, 36, equivalent to a death rate of 1.61
3. Cancer ... 33, equivalent to a death rate of 1.47
4. Bronchitis ... 8, equivalent to a death rate of 0.36
5. Pneumonia ... 6, equivalent to a death rate of 0.27

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Chief Public Health Inspector's Report should be consulted for details of work carried out in the District during the year under consideration, but it is appropriate to make the following comments here.

Housing

The Council continued to erect houses to replace slum dwellings and also initiated work of improvement of unsatisfactory dwellings in many cases.

An approach to the responsible Authorities in regard to the West End Housing Estate at Boston Spa to encourage the owners to improve the property appears to be having the effect of the property being offered to the Council for purchase.

Two small but important decisions in relationship to housing were made. Namely, the installation of thermal insulation in accordance with Circular 13/57 and the installation of fittings for attachment of fire guards in all future Council houses.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The sewage disposal plant at Thorp Arch Factory, which came within the Council's control in 1956, served the appropriate part of the District satisfactorily during 1957, and we look forward to satisfactory sewerage arrangements for the Parishes of Wighill and Walton being installed in the none too distant future.

Preparatory to the development of a substantial area of land in the Alwoodley area, the Council made plans for the installation of drainage facilities to serve the area. It is anticipated that this new drainage scheme will solve a long-standing need of the Parish of Wike for a modern disposal system.

Water Supply

Since the Council acquired the Wetherby Water Company's undertaking a great deal of work has been carried out by the Council to improve the quantity and quality of the water available to consumers in the District. In respect of this policy attention was paid to the possibility of softening water throughout the area and plans were far advanced during the year with this object in mind.

The supply of Leeds water to Harewood and District commenced in December, 1957.

In pursuance of the Ministry's instructions to Local Authorities to consider the possibility of amalgamation of

water undertakings the Council met representatives of other Authorities interested in the formation of the Claro Water Board. To what extent the Wetherby area will benefit from amalgamation with other Authorities is somewhat doubtful, but it is only natural that the Council should wish to ensure a voice, however small, in future deliberations on water supply to the area.

Public Conveniences

The Wetherby Rural District Council has installed public conveniences in Wetherby and in Boston Spa. It is extremely regrettable that the provision of such essential public amenities should be marred so frequently by wilful damage and there is little wonder that the Council's attitude should be the maximum punishment for offenders caught in the act.

Because of this repeated damage the Council has been somewhat tardy in installing washing facilities in the conveniences, but now that the decision to do so has been taken, it is to be hoped that public property will be treated with more respect.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Total	Cases sent to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	9	2	—
Whooping Cough	35	—	—
Poliomyelitis	2	2	—
Measles	141	3	1
Acute Pneumonia	17	6	6
Dysentery	58	26	—
Erysipelas	4	1	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	25	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—
Opthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—

Comments :

As the above figures show the outstanding incidence of Infectious Disease was in relationship to Measles, which paid its periodic visit. The number of cases reported did not, in fact, reach the level of previous epidemics.

Dysentery. The 58 cases of Dysentery occurred in a Special School in the area which has previously been the subject of similar outbreaks. Fortunately on this occasion it was possible to limit the spread of infection to reasonable proportions.

The 25 cases of Food Poisoning were reported in a residential school in the District and it appears likely that the source of infection was the milk supply.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following figures show the state of the register at 31-12-57.

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
43	29	8	11	91

This is a decrease of 3 cases over the figures at 31/12/56.

Analysis of new notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis during year:—

CIVILIAN TUBERCULOSIS

Age			NEW CASES						DEATHS					
			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
			M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
0-1	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
1-5	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
5-15	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
15-25	...	...	—	1	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	1	—
25-35	...	...	—	1	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
35-45	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
45-55	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
55-65	...	...	—	1	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	—
65 and over			1	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	

Service Cases:

35-45 1 Male Pulmonary.

Report as
Divisional Medical Officer
for 1957

CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No. 9 (Tadcaster and Wetherby Rural Districts)

Abbreviations: A.N.—Ante-Natal. I.W.—Infant Welfare. E.N.T.—Ear, Nose and Throat. T.B.—Tuberculosis.

TOWNSHIP	LOCATION	PURPOSE	DAY AND TIME
MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Static)			
Barwick-in-Elmet	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Boston Spa	West End Nursery School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton R.A.F.	R.A.F. Station.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m.
East Kewick	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Micklefield	Methodist Chapel.	(A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Sherburn-in-Elmet	Methodist Sunday School.	(Relaxation A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Swillington	Wakefield Road (Hut nr. Church).	(A.N./I.W.	Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m.
		(Relaxation	Every Monday, 2-0 p.m.
		(A.N.	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
		(Relaxation	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m. (with A.N.).
		(I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
		(Speech Therapy.	Every Thursday, 9-30 a.m.
		(Ultra Violet Light.	Every Monday and Thursday, 9-30 a.m. (Winter months only).
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.		
Tockwith	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street.	(A.N.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
		(Relaxation	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m. (with A.N.).
		(I.W.	Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m.
		(Speech Therapy.	Every Tuesday, 2 p.m.
MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Mobile)			
Aberford	St. John's Estate	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 11 a.m.
Appleton Roebuck	Village Green	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 10 a.m.
Bramham.	Clifford Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 9-30 a.m.
Copmanthorpe	Lower Green	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Harewood	The Square	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 11 a.m.
Huby	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
Ledston	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 9-30 a.m.
Scholes.	Stanks Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Sicklinghall	Bottom Pond	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 3 p.m.
Thorner	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 3 p.m.
CONSULTATIVE CLINICS			
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.	(T.B.	2nd and 4th Tuesday each month, 10 a.m.
		(Ophthalmic	Every alternate Friday, 9-30 a.m.
		(E.N.T.	Every 4th Tuesday, 9-30 a.m.
		(Paediatric.	2nd Wednesday each month, 2 p.m.
		(Orthopaedic	1st Thursday each month, 1-30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street.	Ophthalmic.	Every alternate Friday, 1-30 p.m.

PART II. REPORT AS DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

Members of the Rural District Council are aware that the Medical Officer of Health serves the County Council as the Divisional Medical Officer for the area of the Rural District. In that capacity the Divisional Medical Officer is responsible for the services detailed in this part of the Report. It has been customary to include an account of the Divisional Medical Officer's work in this Report for the information of the Members of the Council.

The item of prime engrossment in 1957 continued to be the scheme of vaccination against Poliomyelitis. Efforts were made to implement the scheme without detriment to the rest of the work of the Department, and the success of our endeavour can be judged by the figures of work performed as compared with the previous year.

The Divisional Health Office is responsible for the direction of the Domiciliary Nursing Services in the area and works in close contact with private practitioners and hospitals serving the area.

The visits paid to our Multiple Clinic in Tadcaster by Consultant Physicians and Surgeons does in some small measure help ready contact to be made by patients living in the area with experts in the respective fields.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

The overall plan for School Medical inspections in the area is still based on four examinations at 5, 8, 11 and 14 years of age, during the child's school life. The total number of such examinations in 1957 was 2,497 and 1,127 defects from previous examinations were re-inspected. Heads of Schools requested 44 special examinations.

As a result of this work 140 children were found to have 450 defects requiring treatment and of the total number of examinations 1,230 defects were noted for further observation at subsequent examinations. 0.08% of the children seen were thought to be below average nutrition.

The School Nurses carried out 13,977 examinations for cleanliness of body and head, and as a result 162 children were found to have signs of infestation with lice. Very few of the infested children showed signs of heavy infestation, and cleansing was usually carried out with the co-operation of the parents speedily.

The Minor Ailment Clinics at Swillington, Tadcaster and Wetherby dealt with 113 cases during the course of the year.

The Dental Officers working in the Division report the following statistics in respect of their work:—

	Total
Number of children inspected	4,554
Number of children found to require treatment	2,952
Number of children offered treatment	2,457
Number of children treated	1,481
Number of attendances	2,553
Number of extractions:	
Temporary teeth	1,145
Permanent teeth	175
Number of general anaesthetics	28
Number of fillings:	
Temporary teeth	134
Permanent teeth	1,697
Number of other treatments:	
Temporary teeth	34
Permanent teeth	209

The arrangements for Consultative Clinics continued to operate in the same way as last year with the following results:

Eye Clinic

508 children were examined, spectacles were prescribed in 231 cases and I understand spectacles were obtained in 223 cases.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

33 children made 36 attendances at the Monthly Clinic and 8 were referred for operative treatment.

Orthopaedic Clinic

61 children attended the 7 sessions on 72 occasions. 12 were referred for treatment.

Paediatric Clinic

19 children made 52 attendances at 10 sessions.

In addition 15 children from this Division were seen at the special Cardiac Centre at Harrogate General Hospital.

Speech Therapy Clinic

37 children received treatment at 135 sessions.

Physically Handicapped Children

Our records show that the following numbers of children from this area are in attendance at Residential Schools.

Type of School								Number
Educationally Sub-normal								9
Blind								4
Maladjusted								—
Deaf								8
Delicate								2
Orthopaedic								2
Epileptic								2

For the guidance of those who may be unaware of the fact, reference is again made to the opportunity afforded the parents of any handicapped children to ask the Education Authority to arrange special medical examinations to decide the need for special educational treatment for any physically or mentally handicapped children. This information is repeated here in order to offer an avenue of approach towards special assistance to parents of these unfortunate children.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Clinic Facilities. As a result of the transfer of part of the Tadcaster District to Leeds on the 1st April, 1957, the visit of the Mobile Unit to the Swarcliffe Estate was discontinued early in April and the opportunity was taken of re-distributing the time the Unit is available here each fortnight. The Mobile Clinic stationed in East Keswick was replaced by a Static Clinic in the Methodist Schoolroom in the village and arrangements were made for the Mobile Unit to attend in Aberford, Harewood and Sicklinghall.

The permanent Clinics in the Division were attended by 852 children on 7,399 occasions. The same Clinics were attended by 115 expectant mothers on 298 occasions and 11 mothers attended for Post-Natal Examination. Relaxation Classes are now available to expectant mothers in Micklefield, Tadcaster, Swillington and Wetherby and 405 attendances were made during the year.

The Mobile Clinic was attended on 2,485 occasions for Infant Welfare purposes and 54 occasions by 15 expectant mothers.

Distribution of Welfare Foods. The arrangements for the sale of Welfare Foods throughout the area remained unchanged during the year, but the total amount of National Dried Milk supplied fell by almost one-third to 11,637 tins. It is noteworthy that the sale of National Dried Milk was reduced by 50% when the cost was increased. This does not indicate that babies are being deprived of dried milk so much as parents are choosing to have other brands of food, which now cost only a few pence more than the National Dried Milk. The sale of Orange Juice at 29,771 bottles and Cod Liver Oil at 3,697 bottles as well as Vitamin Tablets at 1,372 packets was very similar to the previous year.

Health Visiting. The amount of work carried out by the Health Visitors in the area is shown by the following figures:—

Number of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years	Children age 2 but under 5 years	Tuber- culous House- hold	Other Cases
	First Visit	Total Visits	First Visit	Total Visits	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2,054	257	536	752	3,684	1,954	3,258	18	3,968

We were glad to welcome Miss H. E. M. Button to the Staff of Health Visitors. Miss Button takes charge of the Bramham, Clifford and Boston Spa area.

It will be noted that despite preoccupation with Poliomyelitis vaccination the amount of work performed by the Health Visitors is rather more than in 1956.

It should be known that the Health Visitors have overcome many professional difficulties in order to enable us to take Poliomyelitis vaccination into the most out of the way Parishes. Arranging intra muscular injections in aseptic conditions at numerous points during the course of a half-day session involves the nursing staff in a high degree of skill and the fact that we have not had any untoward incident brought to our notice is a testimony to the care with which they have carried out their work.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

It will be seen from the following table that the area was served by several hospitals on the periphery in very much the same way as in 1956. It is true that the Medical Officer of Health has had an invidious task in selecting patients for Maternity Hospital Bookings on sociological grounds, but it must be put on record that no cases occurred where hospital accommodation had to be refused on obstetrical or medical need.

	1st Half 1953	2nd Half 1953	1st Half 1954	2nd Half 1954	1st Half 1955	2nd Half 1955	1st Half 1956	2nd Half 1956	1st Half 1957	2nd Half 1957
Hazlewood	127	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
York Maternity Hospitals	13	32	32	27	39	47	41	52	52	46
Harrogate General Hospital	41	71	57	59	69	60	72	54	88	67
Wakefield Hospitals	—	34	22	27	20	22	16	16	16	5
Castleford	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	1
Leeds Hospitals	32	45	32	35	46	33	58	44	46	51
Otley General Hospital ...	1	2	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	1
St. Winifred's, Ilkley ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hospitals	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	1	2	1
Private Nursing Homes ...	33	39	51	43	37	42	43	41	23	18
Home Confinements	114	152	140	141	151	152	150	167	156	177

Domiciliary Midwifery

Miss Payne, from Sherburn-in-Elmet, found it necessary to transfer to another part of the West Riding for personal reasons, and we were fortunate to obtain the services of Miss Miles and Miss Phillips, who both work in the Wetherby Rural District.

WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
**ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR**
FOR THE YEAR 1957

Council Offices,
WETHERBY.

July, 1958.

To the Rural District Council of Wetherby:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration my twelfth Annual Report as your Engineer and Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

The year under review has been one of very considerable, though not spectacular, activity, the principal work being associated with Slum Clearance and Housing Improvement Schemes, conversion of Earth Closets, Food Hygiene and the implementation of the Food Regulations.

The negotiations in relation to the proposed Wigton Moor Sewerage Scheme have been protracted and have involved a considerable amount of investigation and detailed work in preparing alternate schemes to meet various points arising out of the negotiations.

The year also marked the active commencement of negotiations towards the formation of a Claro Water Board, the result of which will mean that the Council's Water Undertaking and powers of water supply will be transferred to a Water Board.

The Government policy relating to restriction on capital investment has had its influence on the rate of house building in your area and in connection with this the proposals that the amendment of the County Development Plan to provide that much of your area is included in a Green Belt too, has resulted in considerable activity in investigating the probable effects of such and an endeavour to obtain some amendment.

I again must express my sincere appreciation of the ready co-operation and assistance of the Chairman and Members of the Council, the various Officers of the Council and of the Public Authorities with which the work of the Department is associated.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

JOHN MARRIOTT,

Engineer and Surveyor,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT, 1957

SERVICE TO DWELLINGS

TOWNSHIP	Estimated extent (acres)	Population 1951 (Census)	Population *1957 (Est.)	Dwellings No. of	Rate- able † Value £	Produce of ‡ Penny Rate £ s. d.	WATER SUPPLY			SEWERAGE			CLOSETS	
							Public Supply	Piped	Private Other	Public Sewer	S/Tank	Private Other	W.C.	E.C.
							7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9
Angram	521	54	59	17	241	19 1	17	—	—	17	—	—	16	1
Bardsey-cum-Rigton	2752	1315	1533	532	17723	71 15 4	530	1	—	495	35	—	524	8
Bilton and Bickerton	2999	372	393	115	1753	7 1 5	110	2	3	87	17	11	107	8
Boston Spa	380	2401	2526	869	20424	80 9 6	867	—	2	854	12	3	859	10
Bramham and Oglethorpe	4112	228	1258	360	6931	26 18 11	345	15	—	304	52	4	335	25
Clifford	742	1010	1084	339	7590	27 12 1	337	2	—	328	9	2	331	8
Collingham	2842	1295	1617	499	19157	75 16 1	477	22	—	466	28	5	490	9
Deighton North	1475	93	93	33	1114	4 10 1	31	2	—	28	5	—	33	—
Harewood	8154	1126	1200	374	17006	68 19 6	360	14	—	249	96	29	329	45
Hutton Wandesley	1233	101	79	30	750	2 19 8	30	—	—	26	3	1	26	4
Kearby with Netherby	1422	125	134	48	1076	4 7 1	47	1	—	46	2	—	44	4
Keswick East	1290	621	641	226	5764	22 18 9	218	6	2	204	11	11	210	16
Kirk Deighton	2276	440	491	161	3480	13 14 8	138	22	1	131	27	3	157	4
Kirkby Overblow	2224	310	327	104	2307	8 14 1	100	4	—	77	25	2	92	12
Long Marston	2850	291	341	93	1785	7 3 7	93	—	—	79	9	5	81	12
Ribston Little	858	169	177	57	724	2 17 9	56	1	—	56	—	1	55	2
Rigton	3058	363	368	131	2247	8 19 0	115	11	5	75	43	13	99	32
Scarcroft	1073	449	541	188	6910	27 19 0	187	—	1	154	27	7	180	8
Sicklinghall	1495	255	267	90	2065	7 19 6	82	8	—	66	24	—	86	4
Spofforth	5468	810	810	278	6944	28 2 4	257	20	1	222	43	13	242	36
Thorner	2461	1099	1185	406	9003	36 0 4	406	—	—	374	25	7	389	17
Thorp Arch	1529	475	500	106	9057	27 17 8	105	—	1	91	9	6	100	6
Tockwith	3188	547	578	190	6431	25 8 10	188	2	—	130	47	13	166	34
Walton	1590	196	191	59	11815	33 0 6	57	2	—	47	9	3	52	7
Weeton	1373	621	645	260	7067	28 0 4	251	7	2	245	12	3	254	6
Wetherby	2460	4237	5035	1293	49314	184 10 5	1288	3	2	1260	30	3	1288	5
Wighill	2247	229	230	66	1268	4 19 5	65	1	—	54	12	—	65	1
Wilstrop	1080	56	51	12	168	13 0	11	1	—	—	3	9	3	9
Wothersome	772	50	46	13	139	11 0	13	—	—	—	13	—	6	7
Totals	64424	20338	†22400	6949	221084	844 0 0	6781	147	21	6165	628	156	6613	336

NOTE :—The whole district is served by the Public Cleansing Service of the Council.

* Allocation of population to parishes is estimated.

† Registrar-General's Mid-1957 Estimate of Civilian Population.

‡ From 1st April, 1958.

I. GENERAL

(a) General Statistics

A summary of the Statistics contained in Table No. 1 is given below which shows a further considerable improvement in the provision of water supply, drainage and sanitary accommodation.

	No. of Houses	Per Cent. of Total	Increase 1957
Water from public main	6781	97.6	82
Piped water supply (including private sources)	6928	99.7	77
Connected to public sewers	6165	89.0	94
Satisfactory drainage to public sewers or private sewage dis- posal schemes	6793	97.7	99
Water closets	6613	95.1	187
Earth closets	336	4.8	119 dec.
Baths	5944	84.2	221
Hot water supply	6106	86.5	211

(b) Legislation

The usual influx of new legislation has occurred during the year, notably the Rent Act, 1957, and the Housing Act, 1957.

(c) Manual Workers

The establishment of the Department is 38 workmen and 37 have been employed by the Department.

The steady influx of work for the Manual Staff is such that it may be necessary for the Council to carefully review the establishment of the Department in the not too distant future.

The records of sickness for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, show that 874 man-days were lost due to illness and 14 days due to injury at work, compared with 627 man-days in the previous year; this gives an average of $22\frac{1}{2}$ days per man employed.

8 men had no absence due to illness, 7 men were away for more than 30 days, and the longest total period of absence was 112 days.

II. TOWN PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

(a) General

The applications for Planning and Byelaw approval have remained at roughly the same level as formerly but there has been a very marked reduction in proposals for private development of new houses presumably due to two factors namely (a) Government restrictions on credit and the high interest rates for borrowing and (b) the limited availability of housing sites throughout the district.

I have reported on this latter item in successive reports for a number of years but the incidence of the establishment of a Green Belt extending in depth from the nearby County and Municipal Boroughs and including a very considerable area of your district is likely to have a further restrictive effect on the availability of building sites.

At the moment the availability of building sites is mainly centred in the Parish of Collingham but the land available here is to some extent limited and I am receiving increasing requests for information as to the availability of housing sites. The Town Map for Wetherby and the Green Belt Plans, although envisaging the availability of land of sufficient acreage to provide for reasonable building in the future, does not, of itself, ensure that that land is available to the developer.

This is a matter to which I strongly urge the Council to give active consideration in order (a) to assist the development of the district and (b) to ensure that such development of the district is carried out logically and in accordance with the Planning proposals of your area.

(b) Control of Building and Development

The following table gives details of applications received and dealt with :—

	Construction	Change of use	Advts.	Public Health Act and Byelaws
Brought forward from 1956	9	—	—	8
Received 1957	239	9	9	424
	248	9	9	432
Approved	113	6	4	373
Conditionally approved ...	83	—	4	2
Temporary Buildings	4	2	—	37
Refused	33	1	1	6
Withdrawn	5	—	—	5
	238	9	9	423
Outstanding 31/12/57	10	—	—	9
	248	9	9	432

6 Enforcement Notices were served under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, and three of these were complied with during the year, three being outstanding pending appeals to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

There were three appeals against the decision of your Council which were the subject of Public Inquiries by the Inspectors of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, the Minister's decision on each of these being awaited at the year end.

(c) Development Plans

I have already outlined the work carried out during the year in connection with the submission of proposals for the establishment of Green Belt within the area of your District.

The implementation of the Development Plan in respect of the Great North Road has been carried a stage further by the commencement in October of the construction of the Wetherby By-pass to the Trunk Road A:1.

In connection with this scheme your Council have made active representations regarding the design of certain road junctions and road crossings, particularly the crossing of the Wetherby/York Road B.1224. The design of these two roads in the Council's view leaves a great deal to be desired and the design would appear to be not in the interests of Road Safety.

There is also great activity in the improvement of the Great North Road, north and south of Wetherby, including a By-pass of the village of Bramham. Discussions regarding land acquisition and interference with Public Services has involved considerable work for the Department.

(d) Industrial Area, Wetherby

The Council have acquired the Ex-Air Ministry site in York Road, Wetherby, and three small industrial concerns are now established on this site.

III. HOUSING

(a) Housing Progress

There has been a very marked reduction in the number of Council Houses completed during the year under review, the figure being the lowest recorded since the Post War Building Programme was commenced, but the number of houses under construction at the year end showed a substantial increase over the preceding year.

The rate contribution towards housing in the year ending the 31st March, 1958, involved the levying of a rate of 8.79d. The Council have now built a total of 1,681 houses (of which 42 have been sold to the tenants) and the capital assets amount to £2,021,898.

The accompanying table shows the progress in housing provision since 1945:—

		End 1954	End 1955	End 1956	End 1957
Private	New Houses—Traditional ...	260	348	442	513
	do. —Prefabricated	2	2	2	2
	Conversions	161	185	198	201
		<hr/> 423 <hr/>	<hr/> 535 <hr/>	<hr/> 642 <hr/>	<hr/> 716 <hr/>
Council	New Houses—Traditional ...	486	568	664	710
	do. —Prefabricated	246	246	246	246
	Conversions	59	59	59	59
		<hr/> 791 <hr/>	<hr/> 873 <hr/>	<hr/> 969 <hr/>	<hr/> 1015 <hr/>
	Total	1214	1408	1611	1731
	Demolished or Closed	123	147	195	247
		<hr/> 1091 <hr/>	<hr/> 1261 <hr/>	<hr/> 1416 <hr/>	<hr/> 1484 <hr/>
Under construction at year end:—					
	Private , all types	75	67	55	52
	Council , all types	121	105	36	80
		<hr/> 196 <hr/>	<hr/> 172 <hr/>	<hr/> 91 <hr/>	<hr/> 132 <hr/>

3,973 houses or nearly 58% of the total houses in the District have been erected since 1918.

1,731 have been erected since 1945, this representing 25% of the total houses in the Area.

HOUSING WORK AT 31st DECEMBER, 1957

PARISH	COMPLETED			UNDER CONSTRUCTION			RECONDITIONING			Demolished or Closed	
	Trad.	Private Convers.	Council Trad.	Trad.	Private Convers.	Council Trad.	Improvement Applications Imp.	Grants Conver.	*With Grant		Without Grant
Angram ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bardsey ...	3	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	6	—
Boston Spa ...	3	—	—	1	1	32	3	—	4	5	2
Bilton ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Bramham ...	1	—	6	2	—	—	6	—	4	1	6
Clifford ...	2	—	10	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	2
Collingham ...	11	—	4	7	1	—	3	1	4	3	4
Deighton North ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Harewood ...	3	—	7	2	2	—	3	2	6	3	11
Hutton Wandesley ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick East ...	—	—	6	2	—	9	1	—	—	1	1
Kirk Deighton ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	3
Kearby ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—
Kirkby Overblow ...	1	—	4	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	5
Long Marston ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Rigton ...	3	—	—	2	—	6	—	—	3	—	—
Ribston Little ...	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sicklinghall ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	—
Spofforth ...	3	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	5	3	—
Scarcroft ...	7	—	—	5	—	—	3	—	1	1	2
Thornier ...	6	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	4	1	1
Thorp Arch ...	—	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Tockwith ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5	1	3
Wetherby ...	20	1	—	11	—	33	11	—	11	6	6
Wighill ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Weeton ...	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1
Wilstop ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	71	3	46	47	5	80	58	3	57	44	52
	(74)	(120)	()	(52)	(132)	()	(61)	()	(101)	()	()

(b) Existing Houses

It is pleasing to report that again considerable progress has been made with the Slum Clearance Programme and the scheme is now about 50% completed.

During the year a further 12 houses have been represented as unfit, generally houses which were borderline cases and for certain reasons not brought forward for action at the start of the Slum Clearance Programme.

The present position is as detailed below :—

Slum Clearance Scheme

	1956	1957
Undertakings to cease use as dwelling	90	113
Undertakings to recondition	91	101
Demolition Orders made	166	177
Consideration deferred for a stated period	23	23
Section 9 notices issued	4	4
Outstanding	37	5
Total	411	423
Houses closed	35	68
Houses reconditioned	16	38
Houses demolished	42	58
Vacant and awaiting demolition	24	32
Houses in respect of improvement schemes not carried out	26	28
Total	143	224
Families re-housed by the Council	41	88
do. privately	29	86
Total	70	174

At the 31st December, 1957, the fitness classification of the houses in your district was as follows :—

Satisfactory	2261
Minor Defects	1161
Major Defects	1246
*Unfit	259
Crown Property	232
Council Houses	1681
Miscellaneous	119
Total	6949

*includes 150 sub-standard bungalows.

The rehabilitation of houses has continued to a very high standard and during the year a total of 94 houses have been re-conditioned; 57 with the assistance of Improvement Grants and 44 without grants.

At the year end the work was in progress in respect of 63 houses.

In connection with the repair of houses, steady progress has been made and 9 notices have been served for repairs under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957, and 11 under various provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936. Notices complied with during the year were 92 under the Public Health Act and 17 under the Housing Act, leaving outstanding 35 under the Public Health Act and 16 under the Housing Act. In addition, to these formal Notices, informal action resulted in the substantial repair of 94 houses and other defects of a more minor nature have been remedied in respect of 336 houses.

The new Rent Act, 1957, which came into operation on the 1st July, 1957, and repeals the Housing (Repairs and Rents) Act, 1954, should provide financial assistance to owners of property to enable more adequate repairs to be carried out than has been financially possible for some considerable time. Under this Act, the Council have the responsibility of issuing Certificates of Disrepair at the request of tenants, these Certificates of Disrepair being simply confirmation of the tenant's statement of defects. It should be observed that the Council have no power to add to the list of defects listed by the Tenant.

During the first few months of operation there were 10 applications for Certificates of Disrepair but towards the end of the year the demand for these had diminished.

(c) Improvement Grants

There has been some decline in interest from Owners of property during the year, as only 61 applications were received, compared with 92 for the previous year. The present position is as follows:—

Since the inception of the Scheme, applications in respect of 244 houses have been received; 11 of these were either withdrawn or refused, leaving 233 houses in respect of which grant has been allocated. These grants relate to 24 conversions and 209 Improvement Schemes. Of this number applications in respect of 61 houses were received during 1957.

Schemes in respect of 157 houses have been completed and those in respect of 32 houses were in construction at the year end.

The total expenditure involved in the applications amounts to £182,170 of which sum £37,151 relates to works of repair not eligible for grant. The total amount of grant allocated was

£66,297 of which £45,441 had been paid at the 31st March, 1958. The average grant allocated was approximately £284 10s. 0d., the average cost of repair works being £159 10s. 0d. and improvement works £622 5s. 0d., giving an aggregate average total of £781 15s. 0d.

The analyses of the occupation of the houses indicates that of the 233 houses concerned, 159 are let to tenants (50 being tied houses). The remaining 74 houses are Owner/Occupied. Improvement Schemes now affect 3.3% of the houses in your area and 7.8% of the houses erected prior to 1918.

IV. DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Drainage

The work completed is as follows:—

Connections of existing properties to the sewer	6
Connections of new houses to the sewer	116
Provision of septic tanks (existing houses)	21
Provision of septic tanks (new houses)	4
Renewal of defective septic tanks	10
Houses in respect of which action is being taken for improvement of drainage (informally)	26
Houses in respect of which action is being taken for improvement of drainage (Statutory Notice)	9
Total	292

13 unsatisfactory drainage installations have been eliminated under the Scheme and a further 45 cases will fall to be dealt with in the remaining stages of the Slum Clearance Programme.

(b) Sanitary Conveniences

The work in connection with the elimination of Earth Closets is now in an advanced state, the number of houses served with Earth Closets is now 336 of which 233 are not capable of action under Statutory powers because of the non-availability of sewers but of this number 34 will be eliminated as the result of the Council's Slum Clearance Scheme and in 41 cases informal action is being taken to secure the installation of Water Closets.

Of the 103 houses which have Earth Closets capable of Statutory action, 72 will be eliminated as the result of the Council's Slum Clearance Scheme leaving only 31 houses now outstanding under the Statutory Notices issued.

The overall position is, therefore, that on the completion of the Slum Clearance Programme there will only be approximately 100 houses served with Earth Closets in your Area and these will be isolated premises not served with sewers.

Since the inception of the comprehensive scheme for abolition of earth closets 5 years ago, 522 earth closets have been

eliminated. During the year under review 119 earth closets have been eliminated, 62 having been converted to water closets as the result of Statutory Notices and a further 31 as the result of Improvement Grant Schemes.

The total grants paid by the Council for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, amounts to £1,045 0s. 8d., in respect of conversions, the average grant being £16 17s. 10d. per convenience.

(c) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal—Existing

The treatment and disposal of sewage takes place at seven modern sewage disposal works receiving in total a dry weather flow of approximately 700,000 gallons per day from nearly 90% of the premises in your District.

The work in connection with the treatment of sewage requires thorough and routine attention and one problem which is increasingly difficult to deal with is the increased discharge of surface and roof water and farm wastes to sewers which were basically designed to deal with foul sewage only.

The legal control of this development is not easy. Some investigation into this problem has been carried out and this will be intensified as pressure of other work will permit.

A constant problem is the difficulty of disposal and treatment of sewerage sludge. In this connection your Council agreed to the re-construction of sludge drying beds at Wetherby Works and the construction of additional beds at the Thorp Arch Works.

To assist control and separation of storm water a new flow recorder has been ordered and will be installed at Wetherby Works.

The public sewers throughout the District have received their usual attention. In all there have been 72 sewer blockages and 12 minor defective sewers to deal with. In addition it has been necessary to renew the sewer crossing a Railway Bridge at Wetherby, to seek the Council's approval to the re-laying of a defective and unsatisfactory section of trunk sewer in two places at Wetherby and to instal a storm relief sewer at Weeton. In the near future, when the proposed Wigton Moor sewer is completed the provision of a new storm overflow in the vicinity of Bardsey or Collingham will become necessary.

The use of the obsolete Sewage Works at Thorner was discontinued and all sewage previously treated in this Parish now receives treatment at the Thorp Arch Works.

The redundant Boston Spa, Bramham and Clifford Sewage Works was restored to agricultural land with the exception of a small portion which is still required pending completion of the whole of the Thorp Arch scheme. This extensive area of land was formerly used for land treatment of sewage. The acreage

involved was 14 acres and the restoration cost was £1,100.

The work commenced in 1955 in connection with the drainage of the Wigton Moor Estate at Alwoodley Gates in the Parish of Harewood has continued and a considerable amount of time has been spent in the preparation of numerous alternative schemes and in negotiations with the parties concerned.

The area is to be developed for the construction of 650 houses and together with the existing 50 houses in that vicinity and a further 50 houses in Wike Lane, Bardsey, and the hamlet of Wike will be served by the new sewer.

After protracted negotiations, and at one stage a decision by Leeds to proceed with their own scheme to serve the area, an amendment of route was made to ensure that the new sewers need not pass through the gathering ground of the Eccup Reservoir. Agreement was reached with the Corporation, whereby the Council was to proceed with its scheme and the Leeds Corporation would make a capital payment to cover the increased costs for dealing with sewage other than foul sewage.

The total estimated cost of the scheme is £39,000. It is anticipated that during 1958 the detailed drawings and contract documents will be prepared.

The Council's scheme for the satisfactory drainage of Wighill and Walton has been before the Ministry for a number of years and as these two villages are the only villages in your area without proper sewerage facilities, it is hoped that the Minister will give his consent to the carrying out of this scheme in the foreseeable future.

During the year a scheme has been prepared for a simple system of sewage disposal for the hamlet of Dunkeswick. This received the consent of the Yorkshire Ouse Rivers Board.

In connection with the development of a private Housing Estate at Collingham, an agreement has been reached with the owner to extend certain sewers (which are to be adopted as public sewers) to serve a group of 7 houses at present beyond the existing sewers.

(d) Financial Statement—Year Ending 31st March, 1957

The total cost of the service was £28,716, the income was £3,657. The rate levied for the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities is 22.52 pence. Loan charges amount to £13,617. The capital assets of the Council at cost in respect of sewerage amount to £346,488.

Every effort has been made to carry out maintenance and treatment processes with the utmost economy and it is inevitable with the increasing attention which has to be given to satisfy the requirements of the Rivers Board some increase in maintenance costs will be necessary in the coming year.

WATER CONSUMPTION— WETHERBY R.D.C. SUPPLY

Quantity Supplied		Year 1953-54			Year 1954-55			Year 1955-56			Year 1956-57			Year 1957-58		
		1,000 Gallons			1,000 Gallons			1,000 Gallons			1,000 Gallons			1,000 Gallons		
		Annual Total	Average Diurnal	Total	Annual Total	Average Diurnal	Total	Annual Total	Average Diurnal	Total	Annual Total	Average Diurnal	Total	Annual Total	Average Diurnal	Total
Domestic	.. ..	179,688	492	171,173	470	176,648	482	185,280	507	190,328	541					
Metered	.. ..	43,129	118	50,498	137	58,620	162	48,273	132	52,888	144					
Total	.. ..	222,817	610	221,671	607	235,268	644	233,553	639	243,216	686					

Quantity Supplied per day		Gallons per Person		Gallons per House		Gallons per Person		Gallons per House		Gallons per Person		Gallons per House		Gallons per Person		Gallons per House	
		Gallons per Person		Gallons per House		Gallons per Person		Gallons per House		Gallons per Person		Gallons per House		Gallons per Person		Gallons per House	
		per Person	per House	per Person	per House	per Person	per House	per Person	per House	per Person	per House	per Person	per House	per Person	per House	per Person	per House
Domestic	.. ..	27.3	93.8	26.0	85.5	25.7	83.3	26.55	87.5	28.1	93.0						
Metered	.. ..	6.2	22.5	7.74	25.0	8.6	28.9	6.95	23.5	7.4	24.89						
TOTAL	.. ..	33.5	116.3	33.74	110.5	34.3	112.2	33.5	111.0	35.5	117.89						

WATER SUPPLIES

[illegible]

V. WATER SUPPLY

(a) Private Supplies

All private supplies have again been examined during the year and for this purpose 174 samples of water have been submitted for bacteriological analysis of which 61 were not of a satisfactory standard.

14 houses have been connected to public supplies and the supply to a further 27 houses improved. At the year end 168 houses were supplied with water from private sources. With the exception of 21 houses the remaining supplies are piped into dwellings and for all practical purposes a supply equivalent to the public supply is enjoyed by residents of these houses. Action in respect of private supplies is that at the moment 6 houses with private supplies will be abolished as a result of the Council's Slum Clearance Scheme and in a further 8 cases formal action has been taken to secure an improvement of supply.

(b) Public Supplies—General

All the public supplies of the district have been analysed at fortnightly intervals and for this purpose 156 samples have been collected for bacteriological analysis all with satisfactory results. 10 additional samples were taken for mineralogical analysis.

(c) Public Supplies—Wetherby Rural District Council

The work during the year has been continued with the general development and interlinkage of the undertaking into one comprehensive whole.

On the 1st April, 1957, the supply to the village of Wike was transferred to Leeds Corporation. In this case Leeds Corporation are the Statutory Undertakers and the supply was only given with the consent of the Corporation which they had power to terminate on giving appropriate notice.

A scheme for the provision of a Water Softening Plant for the Eastern Area Water Scheme was submitted at an estimated cost of £2,513 15s. 1d. and the Minister authorised the Council to invite tenders for the work.

By private arrangement with the Developer of a Housing Estate at Scarcroft arrangements have been made to erect a 12,000 gallons capacity Water Tower at Ling Lane, Scarcroft, and work was in progress at the end of the year.

The low pressure of water in the Eastern Area has given cause for anxiety and the village of Bilton has been particularly affected. In this connection a Scheme for the installation of an 'in-line' booster was submitted and approved by the Ministry and work on its installation will, it is hoped, be completed during 1958. The boreholes formerly supplying the Marston Moor Air Station have been the subject of further negotiations by the Council and agreement in principle has been reached for a long term lease of the same.

The water main between Wetherby and Kirk Deighton which has long been inadequate due to internal incrustation was de-scaled and a very satisfactory improvement in supply and pressure achieved.

At the year end your Council had under consideration the acquisition of the undertaking of the Ministry of Supply consequent on the closure of the Royal Ordnance Factory at Thorp Arch. This undertaking, with a safe yield of some 800,000 gallons of water per day could be readily integrated with the Council's supply undertaking and subject to the water being softened could provide an excellent supply for the whole of the Rural District with the exception of certain High Level Districts.

Finally, your Council had also under consideration the installation of Softening Plant in connection with the proposed acquisition of the Royal Ordnance Factory Undertaking and also at Stockeld and Bardsey Pumping Stations.

(d) Water Production and Consumption

The Council supply approximately 19,000 people with water in the whole of the Rural District with the exception of Kirkby Overblow, Weeton and Harewood.

The total consumption for the year is a little higher than that for the preceding year. This is accounted for by a very dry (drought) period during the first two months of the year under review, during which water consumption was at a level nearly 33% above normal. The yield of the boreholes was maintained at a very satisfactory level.

As mentioned in my previous Report, in view of the developments of the District and long term trends, a new source of water will become a necessity within a comparatively short period. The Council's scheme for the sinking of a borehole at Linton was deferred by the Minister pending discussions on the re-grouping of Undertakings and the Council's decision to proceed with the sinking of a pilot borehole was deferred after mature consideration. The possible acquisition of the Royal Ordnance Factory Undertaking would render any such further development unnecessary.

(e) Rainfall

The rainfall during the year amounted to 26.77 inches which compares with the 35-year average for your district of 31.28 inches.

I am again indebted to the University of Leeds for so kindly supplying the details of the rainfall statistics recorded at their Weather Station at Bramham.

(f) Defective Fittings

The following defects occurred and have been remedied during the year :—

Fractured Water Mains	... ..	13
Defective Communication Pipes (renewed)		35
Defective Service Pipes	... ..	22
Other Defective Fittings	... ..	284
1,151 taps have been re-washed at 530 premises.		

(g) Re-grouping of Water Undertakings

The year has been characterised by considerable activity in discussions regarding voluntary re-grouping. It was finally decided to set up a Claro Water Board which would take over the undertakings and be responsible for supplying the Municipal Boroughs of Harrogate and Ripon, the Urban District of Knaresborough and the Rural Districts of Nidderdale, Ripon and Pateley Bridge and Wetherby. At the year end an application had been made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval of the necessary Order creating a Water Board. The new Board would serve a present population of approximately 120,000 persons and an area of 420 square miles with a rateable value of £1,500,000, and the product of a 1d. rate of approximately £6,000. The present average consumption of the area is 4.792 m.g.d. and the estimated consumption in 1978 6.66 m.g.d.

The approach to the formation of a Water Board by all the undertakers concerned was one of inevitability of either voluntary amalgamation or compulsion in view of the declared policy of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

(h) Financial Details

Expenditure was £33,126 and income £32,294, leaving a deficit on revenue account for which a rate of 1.67 pence was levied.

Loan charges for the year were £8,578. The capital assets for the water supply of your Council now stands at £161,099. The gross cost of water supplied per thousand gallons was 34.32 pence per thousand gallons. The cost of production alone was 10.87 pence per thousand gallons.

(i) Public Supplies—Leeds Corporation

During the year the private supply in the Parish of Harewood formerly given by the Lascelles Estates was acquired by Leeds Corporation and the Leeds Corporation mains extend from Leeds City to Harewood.

The supplies of questionable purity which had previously existed have now been discontinued and a satisfactory supply provided. In a survey into the sanitary circumstances of your district conducted by the County Council in 1896, Harewood was outstanding in being the only Parish in the Rural District with a then satisfactory water supply.

VI. PUBLIC CLEANSING, TRANSPORT AND SALVAGE

(a) Development of the Service

A fourteen-day period of collection was maintained throughout the first part of the year with a view to improving the service when delivery of a new larger capacity refuse collection vehicle was made.

Towards the end of the year a new Shelvoke and Drewry diesel engined vehicle was brought into service and apart from some saving in fuel costs, the larger capacity vehicle which was purchased has resulted in some small saving of time and less frequent visits to the Refuse Tips.

Simultaneously with the delivery of the new vehicle, your Council authorised some experiments over an initial period of six months to ascertain the possibility of a more frequent collection of refuse throughout a number of the larger Parishes in your District.

It was unfortunate that during the first month or two of the experimental period a wave of "Asian" 'flu severely depleted the Staff and further complications arose owing to the need for servicing and re-painting two vehicles. This necessitated the bringing into service of a smaller spare vehicle.

In the interests of public health it is desirable to maintain a minimum weekly collection throughout the year and the public is becoming increasingly dissatisfied with a fortnightly collection particularly during the summer months. In this connection the Public Health Act suggests that seven days between collections is the maximum which should elapse.

The experiments which are now being undertaken are to try out alteration of collection areas and methods of collection to ascertain whether with any of these methods and re-adjustment of areas a weekly collection can be given with the present establishment of vehicles and workmen.

An unknown factor which the present experiments will reveal is whether the introduction of weekly collections which in theory will require only half the quantity of refuse to be removed per collection will, in fact, be achieved and whether in addition the number of dustbins which have to be emptied will be similarly reduced.

(b) Transport

The fleet of vehicles has been maintained through the year to the satisfaction of the Transport and Depot Sub-Committee.

Apart from the new refuse vehicle to which I have likewise referred, other additions to the fleet include the replacement of the Jowett Bradford Van by a Ford Thames 5 cwt. Van for use in connection with Rodent Control and other miscellaneous

duties; the acquisition of a Bedford 30 cwt. General Purposes vehicle and three new motor cycles, two of which replace old machines in the Water Department and a lighter model for the use of Meter Readers in the Finance Department.

Your Council have approved a scheme to utilise part of the vehicle garage at Hallfield for the provision of more adequate and suitable washing and cloakroom facilities for the workmen and tenders for the same are to be obtained during 1958.

(c) Refuse Disposal

The question of fly nuisance in properties adjoining two of the Council's Tips, at Boston Spa and Spofforth, presented a further problem during the summer of 1957, and there were isolated instances of the same problem earlier in the year due to the mild weather in the winter period. Towards the end of the year with the inauguration of a Scheme to collect refuse more frequently it is felt that this nuisance will have been minimised.

The nuisance previously reported in connection with the distribution of paper by high winds from the tipping face during tipping operations had been reduced.

Further negotiations took place towards the end of the year with a view to acquiring additional sites for refuse disposal in the Parishes of Wetherby, Collingham and East Keswick and this is now becoming a matter of urgency.

(d) Collection of Refuse

A considerable amount of saving was being effected in collection time by the re-organising of collection methods towards the end of the year (by interchanging of bins and the use of skeps).

Against this, the more bulky nature of the refuse has tended to reduce the number of bins in each vehicle load.

In general, the increase in bulk and quantity of refuse is greater than the pro rata increase arising from the greater number of premises served. Last year the daily haul was 17½ tons of refuse. The average for the current year is 19 tons per day.

(e) Financial and General Statement

The total costs of the service for the year, including the provision of dustbins, litter baskets and the emptying of cesspits was £16,742. Of this, labour costs amounted to £9,194, vehicle costs £5,127. The total disposal costs were £2,450 0s. 0d.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Transport

Total mileage of vehicles	...	...	...	54,653
Petrol used in gallons	...	...	...	6,195
Diesel Oil used in gallons	...	...	...	480

(b) Collections

Premises visited	...	...	...	...	189,552
Bins emptied	...	...	...	...	310,000
Middens cleansed	...	...	...	...	1,310
Pail closets emptied	...	...	...	...	4,513
Litter bins emptied	...	...	...	...	1,984
Cesspools and Septic Tanks emptied	...	...	...	...	754

(c) Refuse Removed and Disposed of

Vehicle loads removed	...	...	...	2,756
Average weight per load	...	...	...	2.45 tons
Average weight per cubic yard of refuse	...	...	...	3.3 cwts.
Total weight removed	...	...	...	6,900 tons
*Total quantity removed	...	...	...	41,500 cub. yds.
Weight per 1,000 population per day	...	...	...	16.8 cwts.
Weight of refuse produced per day	...	...	...	18.7 tons

* Equal to 4½ acres tipped 6ft. deep.

Comparison of these costs with those abstracted from the Ministry of Housing and Local Governments Public Cleansing Costing Return is as follows:—

	LARGE URBAN AREAS (under 30,000 population)						WETHERBY R.D.C.			
	1937/38 Cost Per				1956/57 Cost Per				Cost Per	
	Ton	1000 Pop.	1000 Premises	Ton	1000 Pop.	1000 Premises	Ton	1000 Pop.	1000 Premises	
Collection	14/6	£129	£497 ...	45/-	£510	£1614 ...	50/-	£761	£2391	
Disposal	6/1	£39	£159 ...	15/5	£54	£222 ...	6/-	£95	£286	
TOTAL	20/7	£168	£656 ...	60/5	£556	£1810 ...	56/-	£856	£2677	

(f) Salvage

The Financial Statement is as follows:—

Sales of Salvage	...	...	...	...	£1,128
Expenditure (excluding Salvage Bonus)	...	...	...	...	£1,035
Profit	...	...	...	...	£93

During the year 113½ tons of material was returned to Industry. Once again the output was restricted by the limited capacity of the paper making plant at the Waste Paper Mills.

Towards the end of the year there was a suggestion that in the Spring of 1958 the limited issue of 10 tons of waste paper per month would be removed dependant on the completion of the larger new Paper Making Plant under construction.

(g) Dustbin Provision Scheme

527 dustbins were issued under the Scheme during the year and a further 70 were sold.

The overall cost of the service amounted to £1,110 0.s 0d. for the year 1957.

VII. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

A large proportion of this work is usually done on an informal basis and the Table at the end of the Report gives details of the main achievements under this heading:—

Statutory Notices

Statute					Out- standing 31-12-56	Issued 1957	Abated 1957	Out- standing 31-12-57
Public Health Act, 1936								
Sect. 39.	Drainage	...	...	...	6	7	9	4
„ 44.	Provision of W.C.	...	...	...	7	2	9	—
„ 45.	Defective W.C.	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
„ 47.	W.C. Conversion	...	...	...	91	2	62	31
„ 65.	Building Byelaws	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
„ 89.	W.C. Provisions—Inns	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
„ 93.	Nuisances	...	...	...	1	—	1	—
„ 138.	Water Supply	...	...	...	1	1	2	—
Housing Act, 1936								
Sect. 9.	(Repair Notices)	...	...	...	24	9	17	16
„ 11.	(Demolition Orders)	...	...	...	125	30	59	96
					<hr/> 255	<hr/> 50	<hr/> 159	<hr/> 147

1 court order close well.

VIII. SUPERVISION OF WORKPLACES

The following is a summary of the work achieved under this heading:—

(a) Factories Act, 1937

Type of Factory	Registered	Inspections	Defects Found	Remedied
Factories with power ...	115	189	5	5
Factories without power	60	121	4	4
Other Premises	44	301	4	4
	219	611	13	13

The defects which have been dealt with are: unsatisfactory sanitary conveniences (3), insufficient sanitary conveniences (4), provision of fire escapes (3), and want of cleanliness (3).

(b) Shops Act, 1950

During the year 17 premises were found to be unsatisfactory under the provisions of this Act and 14 were remedied. 3 were outstanding at the year end.

All work under this heading has been done informally.

(c) Agricultural Premises

Improvement to sanitary conveniences to 3 agricultural premises have been obtained during the year. In each case W.C.'s have been substituted for earth closets. In two cases washing facilities were also installed.

SECTION IX. SUPERVISION OF FOOD—GENERAL

Work in this connection has been concentrated during the year on various food trade premises.

Attention has also been paid to Mobile Traders who are operating in the District and suggestions have been made to enable the latter to comply with the Conditions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. As a result, two Mobile Traders have purchased and modified new vehicles and some of the larger Traders have already Mobile Shops.

The principal defects found in food shops generally have been the lack of an adequate supply of hot (and in some cases cold) water; inadequate ventilation and bad structural conditions, including defective floor and wall surfaces.

Several unsatisfactory conditions have come to light as a result of a more detailed inspection of premises during the year and in two cases Conditions were so bad that the Traders concerned had to be informed that Statutory action would be taken against them if conditions were allowed to continue. In both cases prompt attention was paid to the requests of the Council, this obviating the need for further action.

62 informal notices have been issued and in 39 cases works have been carried out.

Food Hygiene is primarily a matter of personal hygiene. The employer can provide all the facilities by Law but this would be of little avail unless the assistant understands the elementary principle of personal hygiene.

The work, therefore, in this connection is as much that of health education as of enforcement of legislative requirements and much time is being taken up in detailing the hygienic management and practices as with buildings and equipment.

The Report for 1956 gave a classification of some 230 food establishments in your district under 18 trade headings. Over half of these premises have been inspected and the work is proceeding but there is no doubt that the effect of the Regulations and the increased interest by the Public is jointly producing a higher standard in food premises generally.

(b) The Post Mortem of Animals in Slaughterhouses

POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF ANIMALS IN
SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Period 1st January, 1957, to 31st December, 1957

				Carcases Inspected and Condemned					Wt. (lbs.)
				Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	
Number killed ...	...	...	...	1111	1	98	4147	1174	
Number inspected ...	...	...	...	1111	1	98	4147	1174	
All diseases and conditions except Tuberculosis:									
Whole carcasses condemned ...				*3	—	1	—	1	302
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...				200	—	—	3	72	3038
Percentage inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	20.07	—	1.1	0.07	6.13	—
Tuberculosis only:									
Whole carcasses condemned ...				1	—	—	—	—	1232
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...				49	—	—	—	57	1747
Percentage inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	...	...		4.41	—	—	—	0.21	—
Total weight of meat condemned (lbs.)									6319

*1 carcase Black Quarter.
2 carcases Cysticercosis bovis.

The method of disposal of condemned meat is as follows :—

All diseased meat and offal is either incinerated or buried by the Butchers concerned. In one case it is utilised by the Owner of a Kennels. Provision is made for the dyeing of condemned meat and offals to ensure satisfactory disposal.

100% meat inspection service was maintained during the year.

MEAT INSPECTION

Principal Grounds for Condemnation

	Bovine lbs.	Calves lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.
Abscesses	709	—	34	—
Actino-Bacillosis	201	—	—	—
Bruising	26	—	12	—
Blackquarter	200	—	—	—
Cirrhosis	57	—	—	5
*Cyst. Bovis	176	—	—	—
Distomatosis	1028	—	—	—
Decomposition	4	—	227	12
Necrosis	—	—	—	15
Nephritis	3	—	—	5
Congestion	—	—	—	136
Pneumonia	—	—	—	9
Pyrexia	—	—	132	56
Septic Omphalophlebitis	—	120	—	—
Moribund conditions ...	—	46	—	—
Pleurisy	—	—	—	24
Pericarditis	14	—	—	79
Peritonitis	—	—	—	10
Parasitic infestations ...	—	—	—	14
Tuberculosis	2340	—	—	803

*In addition two whole bovine carcasses were refrigerated for 21 days before being regarded as fit for human consumption.

The difficulty encountered by the irregular times of slaughter and the location of the slaughterhouses is lightened by the willing co-operation of the Butchers themselves and this help is very much appreciated. The quality of meat slaughtered in the district is extremely good, only first quality being generally chosen by the butchers.

(c) Food Inspection

During the year the following food was inspected and found to be unfit for human consumption :—

PERIOD 1st JANUARY, 1957, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1957

	No. of Tins	Weight lbs. oz.
Assorted Tinned Foods		
(decomposition, blown and damaged tins)	85	82 14
Cooked Meats and Hams		
(decomposition, moulds)	14	97 9
Tinned Milk		
(bacterial swell)	1	1 pint

(d) Milk

20 Bacteriological samples of milk were taken during the year and all proved satisfactory.

A further 3 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination along with a sample of churn washings in connection with an outbreak of diarrhoea amongst children at a Private Residential School.

Within the district are 20 retailers of milk, 37 dealers and 16 Supplementary Licences have been issued for the retail sale of designated milks. In the previous year 44 licences were issued.

The district is now a prescribed area in which only designated milk may be sold.

(e) Ice Cream

52 premises are now registered with the Council for the retail of pre-packed ice cream including 2 new dealers registered during the year.

There are no ice cream manufacturers in the District.

64 samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological grading with the following results:—

50 samples placed in Provisional Grade 1.

4 samples placed in Provisional Grade 2.

0 samples placed in Provisional Grade 3.

10 samples placed in Provisional Grade 4.

The samples in Provisional Grade 4 are regarded as bad and in each case investigations were made with the co-operation of colleagues in adjoining districts to ascertain the reason for the poor grading.

In two cases it was found that the cause was poor refrigeration during transit from the Factory.

Further samples in each case proved to be satisfactory.

(f) Public Houses

There are 21 Public Houses in your District, all of which to a greater or lesser extent, fall within the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

In the routine inspection of these premises emphasis is made on those in which catering is carried out and in all cases the method of sterilising drinking utensils is carefully investigated.

Though the work was not in hand at the end of the year, there was a firm proposal submitted by one Brewery Company (after lengthy discussions extending over several years with your Officers) to demolish an unsatisfactory licensed house and to re-build a new one on the same site, and this proposal had already obtained the approval of the Licensing Justices.

(g) Bakehouses

There are 8 bakehouses in your district, including one new bakehouse constructed during the year.

One of the bakehouses previously in use during 1957 is closed and has been taken over for light industrial work.

X. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Camping and Movable Dwellings

During the year your Sub-committee visited the 266 week-end bungalows on the 11 sites which are subject of annual Town and Country Planning approval. None of these structures are used for permanent habitation.

The increased demand throughout the district for sites for the stationing of week-end and holiday Caravans continues and from time to time enforcement action has been required. Towards the end of the year the Minister of Housing and Local Government upheld the decision of your Council to refuse permission for the establishment of one site and in a further case your Council refused permission for the stationing of a caravan for permanent occupation and at the end of the year the result of an appeal made by the Applicant had not been made known.

(b) Public Conveniences :

The Council's Public Conveniences at High Street, Boston Spa; Market Place, Wetherby; and Hallfield Car Park, Wetherby, have all been satisfactorily maintained during the year.

Some of the expenditure incurred in repair work at Boston Spa was as a result of vandalism on one or two occasions and a prosecution was taken towards the end of the year against one of the offenders.

The income from Public Conveniences amounted to £721 0s. 0d. and the expenditure was £267 0s. 0d.

The Wetherby Parish Council maintain the conveniences at St. George's Field, Wetherby.

(c) Petroleum Storage

There are now 28 Public Filling Stations in your district excluding a new one under construction at the end of the year and 29 providing storage installations are licensed with your Council.

Attention has again been paid to the requirements of licensing which relate to the erection of warning signs regarding smoking in the vicinity of Petrol Pumps.

(d) Civil Defence

No productive work has been possible under this heading during the year.

(e) Schools

All the schools, including private schools, in your district have satisfactory water carriage sanitation and pipe water supplies.

At the end of the year proposals were in hand for extension of three schools and these include improved kitchen and dining facilities.

(f) Dangerous Buildings

Two dangerous buildings were found and dealt with during the year.

(g) Land Charges

334 Land Charge Requisitions have been referred to me during the year for information and this shows a decrease compared with 1956.

(h) Rodent Control

The service given by the Council under this heading has again had satisfactory results during the year and the following table gives details of the achievements.

In all cases when an infestation is found and treated, steps are taken to require adequate rat proofing to prevent a re-infestation.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 12 months ended the 31st March, 1958

Name of Local Authority: **Wetherby.** County: **Yorkshire.**

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	All other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols.	Agriculture
No. of Properties ...	66	6940	584	7590	411
Properties inspected:					
(a) Notification ...	—	41	34	75	10
(b) Survey under Act	66	530	241	737	59
(c) Or visited for other purpose	—	1031	302	1333	209
Properties inspected:					
(a) Rats (Major) ...	16	—	—	16	—
(Minor) ...	31	37	25	93	6
(b) Mice (Major) ...	—	—	2	2	—
(Minor) ...	—	15	23	38	3
No. of infested properties	47	52	50	—	9
Total treatments carried out	121	10	12	143	8
No. of Notices served under Section 4:					
(a) Treatment ...	—	4	4	8	2
			(all informal)		
(b) Structural Work	—	12	6	18	—
Cases in which default was taken	—	Nil			
Legal Proceedings ...	—	Nil			
No. of Block Control Schemes	12				

(j) Atmospheric Pollution

Records have again been kept to determine the extent of Atmospheric Pollution in your District and details have been passed to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. In addition a medical research section of these investigations have included your district (one of two "clean" districts and two "black" districts in the West Riding of Yorkshire) for the installation of special apparatus to study the relationships between Air Pollution and Mortality rates and detailed analyses are being made monthly.

The Clean Air Act, 1957, came fully into operation during the year, but its provisions do not as yet appear to require special action by your Council. The incidence of domestic pollution should however not be ignored, and in this connection I urge the Council to adopt the model Byelaws requiring the installation of fireplaces and solid fuel burning appliances which are capable of being used with smokeless fuels.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

1957 Month					Rainfall inches	Tons of Soot per sq. mile	Average Pollution per day by Sulphur in the Atmosphere (m.g. per 100 sq. c.m. 1 day)
January	...	...	...	...	1.497	7.7	1.2
February	...	...	...	...	2.048	7.4	1.1
March	...	...	...	...	1.812	8.2	1.3
April	...	...	...	...	0.158	5.8	1.0
May	...	...	...	...	1.142	7.1	0.7
June	...	...	...	...	2.955	10.7	0.45
July	...	...	...	...	2.876	24.1	0.9
August	...	...	...	...	4.729	9.9	0.5
September	...	...	...	...	4.058	10.3	0.45
October	...	...	...	...	2.403	6.7	0.6
November	...	...	...	...	1.615	8.2	1.1
December	...	...	...	...	2.048	6.4	1.0

Annual Totals:

WETHERBY	...	...	27.341	112.5	10.3
			(29.38)	(107.54)	(0.91)
HARROGATE	...	...	27.86	93.8	17.0
(Municipal Offices)	...		(32.17)	(129.10)	(1.25)
LEEDS	...	...	23.6	264.5	38.2
(Market Buildings)	...		(28.91)	(197.70)	(2.95)

Figures in parenthesis relate to 1956.

(k) Disinfection and Disinfestation

It is pleasing to report the continued decline in the amount of work under this heading and only 4 cases were dealt with during the past year.

(l) Contracts

The following Contracts for works carried out during the year include works in connection with the enforcement of Statutory Notices and extensions of water mains and sewers:—

11 contracts—£3,744 3s. 2d.

APPENDIX A

Housing (Consolidation) Regulations, 1925

HOUSING STATISTICS, YEAR 1957

Number of dwelling houses in the District	6,949
Number of back-to-back houses included in the above	2
1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	721
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,042
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	198
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	245
(3) Number of dwelling houses needing further action:	
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	12
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	141
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices:	
(a) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	94
(b) Number of defective dwelling houses (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action	335
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:	
A. Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957:	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices served requiring repairs	13
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	7
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By Owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	5
C. Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 (Demolition Orders):	
(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation	12
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	50
(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	20

(4) Any action under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953? If so, what?	—
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D. Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 (Closing Orders):

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	32
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	None

E. Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957, and the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 (Clearance Areas):

(1) Number of Clearance Areas represented during the year	—
(2) Number of houses included in these areas	—
(3) Number of persons to be displaced	—
(4) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas:—	
(a) By Clearance Orders, number made	—
(b) By Compulsory Purchase Orders, number made	—
(5) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year	—
(6) Number of persons re-housed from houses demolished	—

4. Overcrowding:

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	2
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	2
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	12
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	—

5. New Houses:

Number of new houses provided during the year:—	
By the Local Authority	46
By Private Enterprise	74

6. Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. Rent Act, 1957.

Details of Advances for the purpose of acquiring or constructing houses: 15 properties—£17,555.

Details of Grants for conversions of buildings into houses or for altering, enlarging, repairing, or improving houses—Yes, in 87 cases.

Please give note to extended notes:—

Advances to acquire property	11	...	£14,015
Advances to acquire and improve property	1	...	£1,030
Advances to alter and improve properties	3	...	£2,510
	<hr/> 15		<hr/> £17,555 <hr/>

APPENDIX B

Statement required by Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935

Housing Nuisances						Outstanding 31-12-56	Found 1957	Abated 1957	Outstanding 31-12-57
Dirty and Verminous	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2	—
State of Disrepair	...	...	...	...	...	184	417	429	172
Provision of Services	...	...	...	...	...	185	156	221	120
						<hr/> 369	<hr/> 575	<hr/> 652	<hr/> 292
NUISANCES—DRAINAGE									
Defective	...	...	...	...	...	21	29	45	5
Inadequate	...	...	...	...	...	15	50	47	18
Blocked	...	...	...	...	...	2	99	101	—
Defective Sinks	...	...	...	...	...	10	41	47	4
Light and Ventilation (inadequate)						24	78	70	32
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Paving (inadequate/def.)	...	...	...	...	...	24	57	61	20
REFUSE STORAGE									
Pail Closet Renewal	...	...	...	...	...	—	5	5	—
Middens Abolished	...	...	...	...	...	45	21	54	12
SANITARY CONVENIENCES									
Defective	...	...	...	...	...	2	49	47	4
Inadequate	...	...	...	...	...	17	12	25	4
Conversions to W.C.	...	...	...	...	...	128	18	114	32
Serious Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	24	104	90	38
SEWAGE DISPOSAL									
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	23	33	42	14
Direct to Streams	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8
Water Supply (unsatisfactory)	...	...	...	...	...	24	15	30	9
MISCELLANEOUS									
General	...	...	...	...	...	14	23	21	16
Rodents	...	...	...	...	...	—	71	67	4
Food Storage (unsatisfactory)	...	...	...	...	...	23	62	64	21
						<hr/> 407	<hr/> 776	<hr/> 941	<hr/> 242

GENERAL NUISANCES

(Total of premises or cases dealt with)

	Outstanding 31-12-56	Found 1957	Abated 1957	Outstanding 31-12-57
Offensive Accumulation ...	—	3	3	—
Animal Keeping	1	4	4	1
Dangerous Buildings ...	—	2	2	—
Food Premises (defects) ...	1	63	39	25
Factories	5	8	11	2
Rodent Infestation	—	60	60	—
River and Stream Pollution	—	1	1	—

Sewerage:

Blocked Sewers	—	101	101	—
Defective Sewers	1	12	12	1
Shops (defects)	2	3	3	2
Miscellaneous	4	17	19	2
	14	274	255	33

GENERAL PROVISION OF SERVICES

Piped Water Supply	12	Baths	121
W.C.s (new)	187	Hot Water	111
Re-drainage	94	Sewer Connections ...	14
Septic Tanks	10	Sinks	47

NOTICES ISSUED

	Informal	Statutory
Outstanding 1956	137	255
Issued 1957	341	50
Complied with 1957	371	159
Outstanding 31-12-57	107	147
Legal Proceedings	—	1

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Building Byelaw (New Buildings)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1041
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1299
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Conversion of Earth Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307
Camping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	611
Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	841
Nuisances—General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
Housing—Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	794
Housing (inc. Rural Housing Survey)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1042
Housing Programme (New Houses). See also Building Byelaws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138
Food Inspection (Unfit)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Public Cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541
Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	398
Sewerage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	474
Sewerage (proposed schemes)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Shops (Sanitation)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Town Planning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	591
Waterworks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632
Waterworks (proposed schemes)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184

